DELUGE IN THE SOUTH. Damage to Roads and Bridges;

Traffic Impeded. The Downpour Has Been General Over a Least Five States Caused by a Gulf Storm-The Rainfall Nearly

The storm continues at Memphis in all its intensity and the downpour has been incessant, causing damage to roads and bridges and overflowing branches and bayous. In the city water filled the streets and gutters and impeded or stopped altogether for a time the traffic over the different street car

Equals That of 1877.

The rainfall was 5.51 inches, which is sec ond to the largest fall that has occurred here since the establishment of the weather bureau in 1871. The largest fall was on June 8 and 8, 1877, which the weather bureau re parted 5.7 inches. As the prognosticators say the rain will continue for two days yet, it is probable that the fall will amout up as much as, or even more, than the fail of June,

The downpour has been general over west Tennessee, north Louisiana, Arkansas, Mis-sissipi and western Kentucky, and was caused by a gulf storm.

A Scattered Squadron,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.-The American fleet at Rio. the largest assembled in a the rast in a day or two and the ships will | bill be scattered north and south. The San Francisco was the first to get away and she sailed for Bluefields with Admiral Benham on

It was the intention of the navy department to keep the remaining vessels at Rio for a week or two longer until it was certain no further trouble was to be apprehended, but this program was abandoned upon the receipt of the following cablegram from Captain Phillips, of New York, the com-manding officer of the fleet, after Admiral Bernham depositions

manding officer of the fleet, efter Admiral Benham's departure.

"Rio harbor is clear of foreign men-of-war, except the New York and Charleston. The Detroit will sail for Hampton Roads. The Portuguese vessel was the last to leave. It is reported here that Da Gama was a pas-senger on her.

senger on her.

"The fever is-increasing in violence and has reached the epidemic stage, so that the British steamers coming northward will not touch at Rio. It does not appear there is any further necessity for keeping an American man-of-war here as the insurrection has been put down and a longer stay of the ve-sels would be injudicious."

Immediately upon receipt of this dis-atch Secretary Herbert sent orders to the New York to proceed north to the West ndies.

The Charleston was directed to go to dontevideo, where she will probably get

orders to proceed to the Pacific station. The Newark, now at Montevideo. will re-main there as the flagship of the station, supported by the Yantic."

Eighteen Ounces of Ice

Dallas, Tex., March 21.-The evelopand ice storm which played such havor near Longview struck the little town of Emory, thirty miles south of Greenville, between and 8 o'clock Saturday evening and actually demolished the western part of the place. A relief train with doctors, reporters and medical stores was sent down from Greenille, and on its arrival there found the inhabitants panic-stricken and nearly belpless

Over a dozen dead and dying persons were lying on stretchers and many others were more ar less injured.

The unidentified bodies were found north of Emory and brought to town. About fifty persons were wounded, some of them quite seriously but seriously, but no names are yet reported. The storm came from the southwest and swept the earth of everything in its track for about five miles in length and a hundred wards with a storm of the storm

All previous accounts of immense stone and wind dwindled into insignificance in and wind dwindled into insignificance in comparison with the storm at Longview. Many of the blocks of ice were from fifteen to eighteen ounces in weight and others were found at 9 Sunday morning after a warm rain and warm weather, larger than a goose egg. Two of these missiles passed through the roof of C. E. Thornton's residence, making a hole like a cannon ball, while fowls roosting in the trees were killed by the hundreds. A cow belonging to Frank Lawson was killed and stock bear many marks from these see-stones.

Scores of People Killed and Hurt. Details of the storms in northern Texas. which occurred Saturday and Sunday and Monday, are being guthered slowly.

The storm seems to have been unparalleled The storm seems to have been unparalleled in severity. The death roll will reach twenty and the wounded over 100.

At Emery, capital of Bain county, the regions knecked the town nearly out of existence. There were many other towns visited and handled roughly.

It is reported that Hilland, in Belle county, and Bartlett, in Williamson county, were wiped out, but no authentic news was obtainable from these places as the wires are down.

Every house in the Whittaker negro colony was blown away and a number In the Granes neighborhood, eight miles rom Nacogdoches, there is not a fence or cose left.

About a dozen farm houses within three miles of Lufkin were demolished and a number of people narrowly escaped. Every tree, fence and other obstacle in the path of the storm was torn up and the roads in various directions are obstructed and it is almost increasible to travel on horse-step.

HERMOGILLO, MEX., March 21 .- Mail ad vices just received here from Topolobampo vices just received here from Topolobampo, via Guyamas, state that the dissension which has prevailed in the American co-operative colony during the past several months has resulted in a large number of the colonists withdrawing from the settlement and locating a new colony in the rich valley of the Taqui river, in the state of Sonora. It is reported here on other authority that about \$2,000 of the funds of the Topolobampo have mysteriously disappeared. No arrests have yet been made.

WORUEN, Mass., March 21.-The George A Simonds shoe factory has started up after a brief shut down. following the strike af girl amployes, and the managers announce that in the future girls will not be given employment. Fifteen men went to work in the girls' places and sixty more will be engaged. The girls struck because of a 10 per cent, reduction in weaves.

A Governor Must do His Duty. COLUMBUS. O., March 22.-Governor Mc Kinley was asked what he proposed to do about the Coxey "On to Washington" move-

nent. "Though Mr. Coxey lives in Stark county," said Mr. McKinley, "I do not know him personally, but I hear him highly spoken of by his neighbors. I have not read any of his literature, and what information I have received about this proposed march to Washington I have obtained from the newspaners."

ington I have obtained from the newspapers."

"Have you received any appeals for help from Massillon?" was asked.

"No, I have not. Nobody has even written me a letter on the subject. Several Massillon gentlemen were here a few days ago, but they did not refer to the Coxey army. I have heard no fears expressed by anybody. I was in Massillon hast Sunday to attend the funeral of a friend. I did not notice any excitement there, or the presence of strangers. From what I understand at present there is only one recruit. Really I do not believe there is the least cause for alarm. Surely you do not think that a large number of men will gather and march to Washington? The country could not support them. Besides I can't see what they could accomplish in Washington! I they cet the work they des I can't see what they could accom plish in Washington if they got there. The

whole thing is too visionary.

But suppose a good sized crowd of men should collect and begin the march. If they turned out to be marauders what would you That is different. If such an emergency arose I would meet it promptly. A governor must do his duty."

At Last Before the Senate.

Senator Voorbees, chairman of the finance ommittee, reported from the committee the tariff bill, introducing it in a few words. When it had been read by title, foreign port since the war, will be a thing of Mr. Voorhees rose and said: "I ask this bill be printed and placed on the calendar and I give notice that on the 2d of April, a week from next Monday, I will call the bill up for consideration by the senate."

The most important change made in the bill to be senate in the senate.

The most important change made in the bill is the sugar schedule, a change being made by which an idditional duty of 3 of 1 per cent. per pound is given on all sugars testing above 98 degrees by the polariscope test, or which are above No. 16 Dutch standard in colors. ard in color.

The provision abrogating the Hawaiian

reciprocity treaty was struck from the re-vised bill and a specific declaration is in-serted, repealing the reciprocity treaties nego-tiated under the McKinley act.

The provision in the income tax amend-ment relating to a tax on building and loan

associations, which was exempted by the house and stricken out when the senate sub house and stricken out when the senate sub-committee reported the bill, has been re-stored with the proviso that the tax shall not be levied upon those institutions who make no loans except to shareholders for the pur-pose of enabling them to build homes,

Governor Walte Defiant,

DENVER, Col., March 20,-Unless the court declares flatly that Orr and Martin are the rightful commissioners, Governor Waite proposes to put Mullins and Barnes in their places even if it be necessary to call out the entire force of militin and all the able bodied populists in the state. Chief Stone, of the police deportment, admits that he expects a renewal of hostilities and is making elaborate preparations for battle. A strong guard is on duty at the city hall and will be maintained there until the present trouble

The governor denies the right of the su-preme court to advise the head of the exe-cutive and he will pay no attention to any court decision save on the one point as to who have the right to hold the disputed city

Another Prominent Kansan Dies Colonel William Allen Sells died at his Chesterfield hotel in Topeka at 8:45 o'clock of the evening of March 20. He had been more or less an invalid for some few years,

which made his fight with pneumonia shor and against him. Colonel Sells was in his 58th year; being the second of eleven chi

He was one of the four Sells Brothers, of circus fame, having retired from that firm a few years ago and centered his large capital in Topeka and Kansas property. It is said that William Allen Sells the young son of Willie Sells, the noted cirsus rider will eventually come into the property left by Colonel Sells.

We are All Surrounded. Kansas people read their Wednesday norning papers to find that they were surounded by storm conditions. Colorado had blizzards and snow storms

coming suddenly after ten days of sunshine.
Arkansas suffered from destroying winds
and rushing waters.

Wyoming's blizzard brought the mercury

down swiftly and to an uncomfortable de-gree; while Nebraska's experiences were of the same kind, tapering off towards the Louisiana and Mississippi were blowed bont and battered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.-The senste emmittee on agriculture has authorized the favorable report which was made by Senato Peffer on his bill to establish an electrics experiment station to determine whether electricity can be profitably applied as a motive power in the propulsion of farm machinery. Senator Peffer favorably reported the bill of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, for the best bill of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, for the establishment of five silk experimen

Both Appointments Made,

Torena. March 22.-Governor Lewelling as appointed N. M. Hinshaw, of Emporis Lyon county, a member of the state board of charities, to succeed W. T. Yoe, of Indedence, the last republican member on the board, whose term will expire April I.

Whiter N. Allen has already been appointed to succeed H. B. Keily, who retires at the same time.

Louis Kossuth is Dead. Louis Koszuth died on the evening of Marc

20, at about 10 o'clock. Preparations are going on for the funeral, out are yet unsettled. The municipal authorities of Turin have The municipal authorities of Turin have offered the family to allow the remains to be buried in the Pantheon.

Old Age Ends a Useful Life Isaac T. Goodnow died at his hor Manhattan, Kan., March 20.

His death was indirectly the result of old age, he being 80 years old. Directly it was caused by a severe cold contracted while he was attending the recent M. E. conference at Abilene.

General Neal Dow is 90. actieth birthday of Neal Dow At his home in Portland, Me., it was the only occupation of the people to do him onor. Letters and telegrams were received by the thousands from all parts of the world.

Cattle and Sheep Owners Almost in Despair.

THE BLIZZARD.

Cattle Are Off Their Winter Quarters and Far From Shelter-There is Little Probability of Saving Vast Herds of Them.

A message from Buffalo, Wyo., says: The storm in this section has assumed the proportions of one of the worst blizzards in the history of this state. It is feared that the ranges will be covered with cattle succumbing to the exposure of the blizzard, and the sheep owners are almost in despair. The recent warm weather makes this visitation all the worse.

Telegraph wires have been useless for nours. There are rumors of deaths by exposure to the blizzard, but these can be neither verified or contradicted, as it is next to impossible to take any action to find out the truth. One cow man, belonging to a ranche eleven miles north of Douglass, rode nto town and reported having been separated from a companion in the height of the blizzard, and the horse of the other man was exhausted. Reports from the neighboring ranches, meagerly as they come in, indicate that the property loss will be great. Thousands of cattle are known to be off their usual winter quarters and far from shelter of any kind. It will be impossible to save these from almost total destruction unless the blizzard breaks by noon.

Similar reports are received from all over the stock ranges. he stock ranges.

The California Contingent, El Paso, Tex., March 23.-General Lewi

C. Fry was arrested here by order of Mayor Solomon and thrown into jail on a charge of vagrancy. Railroad messages say the Los Angeles regiment of unemployed is gathering strength as it comes and has plundered some towns on the way. The mayor issued a proclamation calling a meeting of citizens to "organize to prevent this horde," as he calls their industrial army, from in vading El Paso. There are said to be be tween 900 and 1,000 men in the "army."

The largest hall in the city was filled by citizens who met to consider how the industrial army be received. J. S. Hart, editor of the Times, presided and asked that the men be treated in a humane manner. It was de-cided that the tramps be fed and sent forward, and a subscription for that purpose

was taken up.
In reply to a telegram asking that the war In reply to a telegram asking that the war department be requested to order the troops at Fort Bliss to assist in repelling the threatened invasion. Governor Hogg wired: "You are assured that Texas is fully able to arrest, prosecute and punish General Fry and his whole 'industrial army' if they rob or plunder your people, or otherwise violate the penal code, and she will not call on the federal government for troops

General Fry was taken before Judge Hun-er on a writ of habeas corpus, which was lismissed. Then for lack of evidence the recorder dismissed the charge of vagrancy against him and he addressed a crowd in the

Senator Brice Thinks So.

Washington, D. C., March 23.-Senator Brice, of Ohio, who was the chief mover of the caucus of democratic senators, thinks the tariff bill as reported from the commit-

the tariff bill as reported from the commit-tee will now pass the senate, but that the senate amendments will be materially changed in the house and in conference be-fore the bill is finally agreed upon. He thinks it will be debated about two months in the senate; that there will be some minor changes, but the bill will pass substantially as it now stands. There will be a fight against the income tax feature, and against the abrogation of

tax feature, and against the abrogation of the reciprocity treaties, but he thinks both will be retained in the bill. There were enough republicans, says Mr. Brice, voting with the democrats to keep the income tax

Senator Brice said that the changes had een such as will prevent vigorous opposition.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, said that he thought with possibly a few small changes the bill would be likely to pass with the support of all the democrats of the senate. He thought it had now been changed, as he understood it, in such a way as had made it much more satisfactory than it was when it was first presented.

Interstate R. R. Coupon Bonds, St. Joseph, Mo., March 23.-The bonds of the Interstate & Gulf railroad are being printed in this city and are unique in their line. They are for \$10 each and provide

that after five years and before twenty years the company will pay the bearer the face value of the bonds, as evidence by the cou-This payment is to be made in good money, or the holder of the bond may turn it in for transportation, telegraph or telephone toll, but must pay half of the transportation in

msh.
Twenty of these coupons are attached to such bond, each coupon being good for 50

Surgeon General Pates Massillon, O., March 23 .- A wealthy stock

man living near the state line, along the proposed route, came to learn for himself, by personal observation, as he said, "whether this man Coxey was criminal or crank enough to collect such a mob of men to enough to collect such a mob of men to move across a rich country in time of peace." He made an investigation and left, saying he would prepare to run off his stock until the army had passed his place. E. L. Patee, surgeon general on the staff of the governor of Kansas, has notified General Coxey that he will be here next week, and he is confident he can bring I.000 men with him.

Coxey's Coming "Army."

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23,-A. E. Red-Washington, D. C., March 23.—A. E. Redstone, the local representative of Coxey's
"commonweal army," was distributing
maps and pamphlets of the proposed march
on to Washington about the house of representatives. He assured inquirers that he
was receiving daily bulletins from Coxey
showing that the army was gaining great
strength. Car loads of provisions were being given for the subsistence of the army
and some of the steel works of Pennsylvania
had offered wagons enough to transport
supplies.

supplies. London, March 23.—Rev. Thomas Spur-geon was elected paster of the tabernacie. No mention was made of the Rev. Dr. Ar-thur P. Pierson, the American minister, who was a candidate for the place.

Irrigation Convention Resolutions. The interstate irrigation convention at Omaha adopted the following, as the result

of deliberation and debate: Resolved, That it is the sanse of this convention that it is the duty of congress to make an appropriation to test the practica-bility of the following methods of irriga-

bility of the following methods of irriga-tion for these plains:

First—That the government should by experiments determine whether the under-flow water is of sufficient volume and can be brought to the surface at a cost to make it available for general irrigation purposes. Second—That it should determine the ex-

tent to which reservoirs can be constructed for the purpose of storing storm water suf-ficiently in quantity for irrigation pur-Resolved, That we fully endorse the following extract from the report of the spe-cial committee of the United States senate, and the same be made a part of this con-

ention:
"If anything can be done to encourage "If anything can be done to encourage the people of these great plains it is important that it should be done speedily. There are over 1,000,000 people in the arid and semi-arid belt who have paid into the United States treasury no less than \$40,000,000 for public lands. The government should demonstrate to them the practicability before they can have the courage or can command the means to prosecute the work on any considerable scale."

A Protest Against More Bonds Washington, D. C., March 24 .- "I can bardly see." said Senator Kyle, chairman of the senate committee on education and labor, "why Senator Peffer should have General Coxey's bills referred to my committee, but I shall examine them and see what can

be done about them.

"Do I think the army will come to Washington?" be continued. "Most assuredly I do, and I expect to look out of my committee room some day in May and see the assembled multitude there in large numbers, according to the announced program. I should not wonder if there would be 50,000 of them instead of 5,000 and I for one bef them instead of 5,000, and I for one be lieve that if tramps and vagabonds can be kept out of the procession and a respectable to to fmen gathered together, as I think will be the case, the demonstration will have a

whole one effect.

"It is intended to be a protest against the issuance of bonds, and whatever Wall street may think on the subject. I tell you the country is almost solid in this sentiment against bonds. What impression the demonstration will make on congress I cannot say, but if it is properly conducted it cannot fail out if it is properly conducted it cannot fai to impress the country at large and have a future if not an immediate effect." The senator expre-sed the opinion that the governor of Pennsylvania could not legally take any steps to prevent the army passing

brough the state. Production of Gold Being Pushed. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24 .- A produc tion of gold throughout the world of \$150.

000,000 for the calendar year 1893 is the latest stimate of the bureau of the mint, and the figures which have recently been received verify the estimates made early in the year. The gold production of 1892, as revised in the last report of the mint bureau, was \$138,-

The increase of \$11,000,000 will be mainly urnished by the United States, South Africa

The figures of the United States, although act yet quite complete, indicate an increase of \$4,000,000 over those for 1892, the increase of \$4,000,000 over those for 1892, the increase of \$4,000,000 over those for 1852, the increase in South Africa will be about \$5,000,000, in Russia about half a million and in Australia also about half a million. There will be small gains in other countries, including China and Japan, but they may be offset by mall losses elsewhere.

The reports which are constantly reaching the reports which are constantly reasonable the treasury department indicate the production of gold is being pushed to its maximum, and that improved processes for extracting the metal will be used to their utmost limit to increase the output for 1894. Gold to the value of \$60,000 was deposited within a day or two at the Denver mint and like deposits

The Pacific Railroad's Debt,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24 .- The first installment of the bonds issued by the government in aid of the construction of the Pacific roads falls due in January, 1895, and must be provided for during the next fiscal year. As the screenry of the treasury calls the attention of congress to it in his recent annual report, the whole debt will be maturing from that date during the next four years. The first installment of bonds amounts to \$2,362,000. They are absolutely payable on the date of their maturity and hence the necessity for legislation in this respect. The committee on Pacific rail-roads, made up of some of the strongest men in the house, are giving the subject their most earnest consideration and feel it their duty to frame and report some satis-factory legislation.

The Des Moines Silver Convention In the convention of Bi-Metallic leagues at Des Moines, Iows, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, made a brief address, in which he said: "The demonetization of silver was

he said: "The demonetization of silver was a colossal conspivacy and crime, the greatest ever perpetrated against the human family. It is demoniz."

Mr. Donnelly said he wished the Lord would interfere more frequently with the schemes of men. With a few well selected thunderbolts he thought some good could be done in Washington. Humanity stands today with a lot of infernal bankers on its neck. Those bankers were the lineal descendants of those Christ had driven out of the temple.

They were using means which must event.

They were using means which must event unlly serve to destroy liberty in this country

Lieutenant Jennings, of the Topeki reather station, thinks the cold snap did no weather station, thinks the cold snap did no damage to the fruit buds, or at least has not as yet, but may. It was cold enough to do harm, b the strong wind kept the branches in motion. The wind averaged about twenty-six miles an hour.

The storm was one of the most remarkable from a scientific point of view ever occurring west of the Mississippi river, by reason of the course it has taken. Monday the storm center was in Montana, Tuesday, it was in Texas and Wednesday it was near McPherson, Kan.

Pension Agent Glick Makes Changer Four republicans have been notified by ension Agent Glick that they will be relieved from further duty in the office after April I. They are O. K. Swayze, Elias Shull, W. M. Town and F. H. Jenness, L. J. Graham, son of Judge Graham, of Puta-watomie county, has recently succeeded E. A. Mikesell, of Atwood, who resigned his resilier.

The Iowa House Votes It.

Drs Motwas, I.a., March 24.—The house by a vote of 51 to 44, passed the bill giving nomen the right to vote in school

DESPITE HARD TIMES

One City Where Business is Good.

A Comparison of Houston's Business With Other Cities of the United States.

The last census gave: eveland. Ohio, a population of buston, Texas, a population of For week ending March 10th: Cleveland did business amounting to . \$4,281,913 Houston, Texas, did business amount-

4,322,060 Cleveland now claims 300,000 and Houston 0,000 population. Houston does more business every week

with its 50,000 population, than St. Paul, population
Denver, Col., population
Indianapolis, Ind., population
Allegheny, Pa., population
Rochester, N. Y., population
Providence, R. I., population

There is no army of unemployed in Texas The population is agrarian instead of urban. Business brings population to cities. Houston will not long remain smaller than other cities which do less than one half as much

In one month's sales of lots in one of its suburbs, Houston Heights (which by the way has every modern manufacturing or residence advantage of a suburb to any city ore than one fare for round trip.

At Buda Pesth, the capital of Hungary, every prominent house which did not display tokens of mourning for Kossuth had its windows broken by madcap students and their rabble followers.

Conflicts with the police resulted in many

being hurt. Inside the parliament house there was a large attendance of deputies and the public galleries were packed with people, either dressed in mourning, or conspicuously wearing mourning badges, When the president arose to address the

resident was deeply affected while making

he address.

He almost broke down when he spoke of the patriot's death in a foreign land.

bill. Their arguments are mainly based on the plea that it will do no harm and is abso-lutely demanded to insure party unity and the control of the new house of representa-

but more largely from the east.

Cherokee Bond Contract Recognized. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28,-Attorney General Oluey has submitted to the secre tary of the interior an opinion on the validity of the Cherokee bond contract. He sustains the latter's decision that the Cherokee nation has a right to assign the \$6,640,000 bonds to E. T. Wilson & Co., of New York city. The contract accordingly will be at once recognized by the department,

The extended conference between the sev eral classes of employes of the Union Pacific and Mr. Clark, who was designated by Judge Caldwell for that action, resulted in failure Judge Caldwell is expected to arrive and take up the case himself; as he promised to do if an agreement could not be reached between the men and the receivers.

A Deadwood, S. D., dispatch says the great storm is over and snow began melting gradstorm is over and show began meeting grad-ually away, and if a warm rain does not set in, which is not likely, the danger of a flood is past. Central avenue is blockaded by drifts six and seven feet deep. The loss on cattle between Edgemont and Sheridan will exceed 80 per cent. The storm was terrific in all directions.

A New Mail Service Superintendent. Washington. D. C., March 26.-Pos master General Bissel has appointed F. D. Norton, of Missouri, division superintendent of the railway mail service at St. Louis, vice S. F. Lindsay, resigned. The division, headquarters of which are located at St. Louis, comprises the states of Colorado, Kansas and Missouri and the territory of New Mexico.

county, Md., settlement of central Kansas farmers has been augmented by a number of families from Wisconsin, Arkansas, Illinois, Ohio, New York and the dominion of Canada. Two delegates are now on the "Eastern shore" from Ohio and Indiana looking for farms for families from those states.

on property be

His words came slowly and with deep arnestness.

He spoke of his anxiety to help the con-

[Real Estate and Building Journal.]

the interests of this or that section, but the welfare of the whole people, and that duty he should endeavor to discharge to the best of his ability. He had sought information from all sources and heard all interests. He intended to take all the facts into considera-

residence advantage or a sucuro to any circ in the country), the purchasers included people from eleven different states. See this prosperous city of Texas and take ad-vantage of the excursion rates offered April 10 and 24 by the M. K. & T. railroad. One fare for the round trip; and the Rock Island, C., B. & Q. and Santa Fe make a rate a little Patriotism Run Riot.

served throughout the chamber. All the deputies arose from their seats and stood with bowed heads while the president an-nounced the death of Louis Kossuth. The

Great Pressure on the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26 .- President Cleveland is still non-committal on the

seigniorage bill.

Congressmen and politicians of his party
visit him constantly, urging that he sign the

tives.

By mail and wire and by personal appeal
the pressure to induce the president to veto
the bill comes from all parts of the country,

Waiting for Judge Caldwell,

Cattle Losses in the Northwest.

Denver's Fire Chief Discours DENVER, Col., March 26,-Over 1,000 fee of hose was destroyed at the fire by cutting. It is not known by whom or for what purpose it was done. Chief Pearse, who has spent the best part of his life in building up the fire department, says he shall resign if politics is permitted to continue to hamper the department as has been the case for two

The lows senate passed the bill which ha so long been under consideration, thus de-stroying the lown policy of state wide pro-hibition. The law provides for taxation of

Mr. Cleveland on the Silver Bill. LATEST NEWS. Delegations of congressmen and other had been before the president almost contin-

Supreme Court and Governor Watte.

court.

The Colorado supreme court has sent the

The question was presented to the cour

This decision is against the governor, for

missioners of Denver, though appointed by

The Petition in Boots.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27,-Three

nen were gathered at the Washington head-

quarters of Coxey's column in the Rechabite

hall, but there were no signs of activity

s managing the affairs of the army at this is managing the affairs of the army at chine terminus of the march, cherishes constantly swelling expectations, however, and estimates the forces which will arrive on the lat of May at 300,000 men.

The publication of the fact that special

permission from congress is required to congregate on the capitol grounds, does not discourage Colonel Redstone in his expectation of leading the army up to the steps of the capitol and through the bronze doors if nec-

"No one can prevent American citizens

No one can prevent American citizens from congregating in the capitol," he said. "but I have no doubt congress will grant permission if we ask for it. There will be no disorderly men allowed in the parade, and no disreputable characters can enlist in

Commandant Moody Removed,

TOPEKA, March 27.—The Capital publishes

special from Dodge City announcing that

the board of managers of the soldiers' home

Topeka to consult the governor concerning

To Properly D. al With Them.

The commissioners of the District of Col-

ambia have not considered as a board the

impending invasion of Coxey's army.

Martin Ignores the Contest.

He Has Been in Kansas, Too

San Antonio, Tex., March 27.-The mov

the army."

uously for days, and when there were nearly Condensed for Convenience of a score of congressmen present the president Hurried Readers. addressed them in reply to their plendings for his signature to the silver seigniorage Charles W. Bain, of the Bain Nagon company is dead. He died at San Francisco.

Democratic members of the senate finance committee think the tariff bill can be dis-posed of by June 1. gressmen and their people, by such action as would be best for the whole country. It was a question above majorities in congress or of any other personal or self considera-tion. He told them that they had his sym-pathy and he carnestly wished he was at liberty to look at the matter and act solely

Westerr

Kansas

Established

March 1, 1879.

NUMBER 7.

Senator Stewart has written to Coxey with the intent to dissuade him from carrying out his purpose of marching to Washington. Moneypoint, near Norfolk, Va., has been burned. Unly six houses are left standing. A schooner at the wharf was burned. The loss is heavy upon the Roanoke Lumber

fiberty to look at the matter and act solely from their point of view. In fact, nothing would please him more than to leave the matter to be settled by congress. But congress had turned it over to him and upon him rested the responsibility, which be could not and would not evade. The performance of his full duty obliged him to consider, not the interests of this or that section, but the walfare of the whole records and that duty Some republicans intimate that there is a purpose among republican senators to so delay and obstruct the tariff bill as that its final passage may not be effected at this ses-

sion of congress. Topeka is going to have the new tele-phone system, the Harrison patents, in com-petition with the Kansas and Missouri com-pany. The new company gives bond to protect the city from costs by reason of amages by their wires.

intended to take all the facts into consideration and to base his decision upon the conviction that he should reach as to the interest of the whole people. He spoke feelingly of the gravity of the responsibility thus imposed upon him by the differences in various localities. He pointed out some of the features urged against the bill. He did not say they were fatal defects, yet the tendency of his statements was to show he could not yet reconcile himself to the views the silver men had expressed. Mr. Cleveland spoke for fully five minutes. The herd of buffalo in Yellowstone park is increasing rapidly and there are thousands of elk within its borders. Unless congressenacts a law for the protection of these animals it will be almost impossible to prevent heir destruction by hunters

The senate committee on elections will report the Ady-Martin contest case to the senate at this session, probably. This will call forth a complete legal and public policy review on the floor of the senate of the early days of the last Kansas legislature. fire and police board case back to the district The records of the grand lodge of Kansas, A. F. and A. M., have recently been removed from Clay Center to Topeka, and are being classified and systematically arranged by the new secretary, A. K. Wilson, for the convenience of Masons visiting the city. by the governor, and he asks who are legal members of the fire and police board. The unanimous opinion of the court is that this question must be determined by the district

At Altoona, Pa., 300 men and boys assailed a camp of seventy-five Italians, driving them into the woods; some of them being wounded. The Italians had been brought to Altoona by a contractor to build a street railway, and were to work for 75 cents a day. This decision is against the governor. for it does not answer his question and leaves the matter where it stood when he called out the militia over a week ago. The ground upon which the decision was rendered is that the case was irregularly brought and the court has no jurisdiction.

The principal point in the decision is that the governor was greatly in error in assuming that it devolved upon him to enforce his order of removal. The fire and police commissioners of Denver, though appointed by

Keeping a fleet at Rio has been expen 1-5. Stores and supplies there are always darr and the cost has been enchanced by the war. Coal alone is a considerable item, the price at Rio being about \$11.50 per ton and the consumption of the new vessels is very large. the governor, are practically municipal offi-cers. The governor is no more charged with the duty of seating them in case of a con-troversy than he is with seating a council-man, city clerk, or other municipal officer, over whose right to office a controversy has Stephen Raycroft, who went to California in 1851, never then having seen a railroad, arrived in Kansas City recently with the de-sire to find relatives. He succeeded in find-ing a sister at Osago Mission, Kansas, and also the children of a brother, at the same

A Denver attorney challenged eleven out of twelve jurymen on the ground that they were members of the A. P. A.; his client being a Catholic. He also moved that the coroner should act as court officer during the trial because the sheriff was also a memabout the premises. Colonel Redstone, who

> Ill clad, cold and hungry, the first day out. Coxey's army of less than 100 has started "On to Washington." A dozen or so have overcoats; none had mittens. Their first ration, a tin of coffee, a loaf of bread and a piece of raw meat for each five men. The first day's march was eight miles, in a snow storm. storm.

> Colonel Fisk, president of the American Bi-Metallic association, suggests a plan for building a railroad from the Ohio river to the Pacific, issuing stock in shares of \$1 each in payment of labor and materials, such shares to be receivable for all debts due the road and to have at first a certain money Polygamous Mormous are said to have obtained a second concession from the Mexican government, which gives them about two and three-fourths million acres of land in the northern part of the state of Chihuahua. Arrangements for the removal of several thousand colonists to occupy the land are going as

of that place had removed C. H. Moody, commandant, and appointed Capron Reid to succeed him. Reid was formerly quartermaster of the home. J. H. Sidlow, was appointed to fill his position.

The dispatch stated that several reasons were given for this summery action of the board, and further that Moody started to Torocks to consult the governor. and are going on. In some places in Illinois, Missouri and southern lows the temperature fell 10 degrees below freezing and a slight fall of snow is reported at one place in Illinois. Ics an inch thick formed in St. Louis and a far south as San Angelo. Tex. it was a quarter of an inch thick. The cold snap caught the fruit orchards in full blessom and will no doubt cut the crop short. The removal of Moody was a great sur-prise. Just what the reasons are are un-known.

All Kansas railroads have granted a and one-third fare from every point in Kansas, and from Kansas City and St. Joseph. Mo., for the meeting of the Kansas Republican league in Topeka on April 5. Tickets will be sold April 4 and 5 and will be good returning April 7. This is an open rate for everybody.

GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS Crer. March 27.

